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78B-12-212.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 78B-12-102 is amended to read:
78B-12-102. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Adjusted gross income" means income calculated under Subsection
78B-12-204(1).
(2) "Administrative agency" means the Office of Recovery Services or the Department
of Human Services.
(3) "Administrative order" means an order that has been issued by the Office of
Recovery Services, the Department of Human Services, or an administrative agency of another
state or other comparable jurisdiction with similar authority to that of the office.
(4) "Base child support award" means the award that may be ordered and is calculated
using the guidelines before additions for medical expenses and work-related child care costs.
(5) "Base combined child support obligation table," "child support table," "base child
support obligation table," "low income table," or "table" means the appropriate table in Part 3,
Tables.
(6) "Cash medical support" means an obligation to equally share all reasonable and
necessary medical and dental expenses of children.
(7) "Child" means:
(a) a son or daughter under the age of 18 years who is not otherwise emancipated,
self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States;
(b) a son or daughter over the age of 18 years, while enrolled in high school during the
normal and expected year of graduation and not otherwise emancipated, self-supporting,
married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States; or
(c) a son or daughter of any age who is incapacitated from earning a living and, if able
to provide some financial resources to the family, is not able to support self by own means.
(8) "Child support" means a base child support award, or a monthly financial award for
uninsured medical expenses, ordered by a tribunal for the support of a child, including current

periodic payments, arrearages that accrue under an order for current periodic payments, and

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policies of any type;

57 sum certain judgments awarded for arrearages, medical expenses, and child care costs. (9) "Child support order" or "support order" means a judgment, decree, or order of a 58 59 tribunal whether interlocutory or final, whether or not prospectively or retroactively modifiable. 60 whether incidental to a proceeding for divorce, judicial or legal separation, separate 61 maintenance, paternity, guardianship, civil protection, or otherwise that: 62 (a) establishes or modifies child support; 63 (b) reduces child support arrearages to judgment; or 64 (c) establishes child support or registers a child support order under Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act. 65 (10) "Child support services" or "IV-D child support services" means services provided 66 67 pursuant to Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seg. 68 (11) "Court" means the district court or juvenile court. 69 (12) "Guidelines" means the directions for the calculation and application of child 70 support in Part 2, Calculation and Adjustment. (13) "Health care coverage" means coverage under which medical services are 71 72 provided to a dependent child through: 73 (a) fee for service; 74 (b) a health maintenance organization; 75 (c) a preferred provider organization; 76 (d) any other type of private health insurance; or 77 (e) public health care coverage. 78 (14) (a) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or other payment due to an 79 individual, regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, 80 pay, allowances, contract payment, or otherwise, including severance pay, sick pay, and 81 incentive pay. 82 (b) "Income" includes: 83 (i) all gain derived from capital assets, labor, or both, including profit gained through 84 sale or conversion of capital assets: 85 (ii) interest and dividends; 86 (iii) periodic payments made under pension or retirement programs or insurance

88	(iv) unemployment compensation benefits;
89	(v) workers' compensation benefits; and
90	(vi) disability benefits.
91	(15) "Joint physical custody" means the child stays with each parent overnight for more
92	than 30% of the year, and both parents contribute to the expenses of the child in addition to
93	paying child support.
94	(16) "Medical expenses" means health and dental expenses and related insurance costs.
95	(17) "Obligee" means an individual, this state, another state, or another comparable
96	jurisdiction to whom child support is owed or who is entitled to reimbursement of child
97	support or public assistance.
98	(18) "Obligor" means a person owing a duty of support.
99	(19) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services within the Department of Human
100	Services.
101	(20) "Parent" includes a natural parent, or an adoptive parent.
102	(21) "Pregnancy expenses" means an amount equal to:
103	(a) the sum of a pregnant mother's:
104	(i) health insurance premiums while pregnant; and
105	(ii) medical costs related to the pregnancy, incurred after the date of conception and
106	before the pregnancy ends; minus
107	(b) any portion of the amount described in Subsection (21)(a) that a court determines is
108	equitable based on the totality of the circumstances, not including any amount paid by the
109	mother or father of the child.
110	[(21)] (22) "Split custody" means that each parent has physical custody of at least one
111	of the children.
112	[(22)] (23) "State" includes a state, territory, possession of the United States, the
113	District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Native American Tribe, or other
114	comparable domestic or foreign jurisdiction.
115	[(23)] (24) "Temporary" means a period of time that is projected to be less than 12
116	months in duration.
117	$\left[\frac{(24)}{25}\right]$ "Third party" means an agency or a person other than the biological or
118	adoptive parent or a child who provides care, maintenance, and support to a child.

119	[(25)] (26) "Tribunal" means the district court, the Department of Human Services,
120	Office of Recovery Services, or court or administrative agency of a state, territory, possession
121	of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Native
122	American Tribe, or other comparable domestic or foreign jurisdiction.
123	[(26)] (27) "Work-related child care costs" means reasonable child care costs for up to
124	a full-time work week or training schedule as necessitated by the employment or training of a
125	parent under Section 78B-12-215.
126	[(27)] (28) "Worksheets" means the forms used to aid in calculating the base child
127	support award.
128	Section 2. Section 78B-12-105.1 is enacted to read:
129	<u>78B-12-105.1.</u> Duty of \hat{H} → [unmarried] biological ← \hat{H} father to share pregnancy
129a	expenses.
130	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{an unmarried}]$ a biological $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
130a	father of a child has a
131	duty to pay 50% of the mother's pregnancy expenses.
132	(2) (a) If paternity is disputed, $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{\text{an unmarried}}{\text{a biological}}] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ father owes no duty
132a	under this section
133	until the $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{unmarried}]$ biological $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ father's paternity is established.
134	(b) Once paternity is established, the $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{unmarried}]$ biological $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ father is subject to
134a	Subsection (1).
135	(3) (a) Any portion of a mother's pregnancy expenses paid by the mother or the
136	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{unmarried}]$ <u>biological</u> $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ <u>father reduces that parent's 50% share under Subsection (1), not</u>
136a	the total amount of
137	pregnancy expenses.
138	(b) Subsection (3)(a) applies regardless of when the mother or $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{unmarried}]$
138a	<u>biological</u> ←Ĥ <u>father pays</u>
139	the pregnancy expense.
140	(4) If a mother receives an abortion, as defined in Section 76-7-301, without the
141	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{unmarried}] \ \underline{biological} \leftarrow \hat{H} \ \underline{father's \ consent, \ the} \ \hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{unmarried}] \ \underline{biological} \leftarrow \hat{H} \ \underline{father \ owes}$
141a	no duty under this section, unless:
142	(a) the abortion is necessary to avert the death of the mother; or
143	(b) the mother was pregnant as a result of:
144	(i) rape, as described in Section 76-5-402;
145	(ii) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; or ◆

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146	② (iii) incest, as described in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) or Section 76-7-102.
147	(5) Subsection (1) does not apply if a court apportions pregnancy expenses under
148	Section 30-3-5.
149	(6) A person may seek payment under Subsection (1) in accordance with Section

150	<u>78B-12-113.</u>
150a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (7)$ Nothing in this section or Section 78B-12-212.1 requires a person to separately
50b	bill an unmarried father for pregnancy expenses. $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
151	Section 3. Section 78B-12-212.1 is enacted to read:
152	78B-12-212.1. Pregnancy expenses.
153	If a person seeks payment under Section 78B-12-105.1 by providing documentation of
154	payments, medical expenses, and insurance premiums, the district court shall, after review,
155	order the payment of the expenses.